BE-SECRETARY LINCOLN, MRS. THURBER AND MAN-AGER M'VICKER HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY, CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Respecting the suit instituted by anager McVicker against the National Opera Company alleged breach of contract, ex-Secretary Robert T. Lincoln, who represents the opera company, said to-day:
"The attachment suit of Mr. McVicker is no extraordibary proceeding. We are not excited about it and are rying it in the regular way. The National Opera is a for-dgn corporation doing business in this State and Mr. Mc-licker has a right to attach its property in view of a judg-ment that he hopes to obtain. But Mr. McVicker's claim a against the American Opera Company, whereas the Na-ional is a different corporation. The American still exsts as a separate organization."

Mrs. Thurber has requested the Associated Press to conradiet the reports concerning the National Opera Company,its financial condition and the alleged discord among artists. She pronounces them sensational and without foundation, and says they were set affoat by enemies

The fact of Patti's appearance here in high-priced con

The fact of Patti's appearance here in high-priced con lerts, and the presence of three other popular musical leganizations at the other leading theatres have certainly tended to curtail the income of the American Company in this city this season.

Regarding the suit he has instituted against the company for alleged breach of contract, Manager McVlcker said to-day: "My object in attaching the property of the American Opera Company at this time was not for the purpose of annoying or embarrassing it, but simply to secure the money that is due me and to expose trickery in the organization if it exists. The American Opera Company has recently changed its name to the National Opera Company, but for what purpose I do not know. If it is to avoid its liabilities it is time that the profession and the public should know it. I have two contracts with the American Opera Company for its appearance at my theatre—one for November, 1886, and one for May, 1887. I have a written legal opinion that the courts will austain these contracts. In August I becan suit for Ismages on the contract which fell due in November. The amount claimed was \$7,000. The difference between the amount claimed originally and that named in the attachment is explained by the fact that I have credited the company with the net earnings of my theatre during the two weeks originally booked for its appearance in November. This reduced the \$7,000 to \$3,840. Mr. Lincoln advised his clionat six weeks ago to pay his and not to go to law. Instead they have changed the name. Hence my attachment."

Padline L'Aliemand, Cornelia Van Zanten, Bertha Pieraon, Jeasle Bartleit-Davis and Laurs Moors, of the National Opera Company, issued a card this evening regarding the statements referring to Emm. Juch, made by Mr. Devivo. Devivo's statements assertine that Miss Juch, under the patronare of Manager Locke and Theodore Thomas, is systematically endeavoring to subordinate and disparance overy other prima doma to the company is denounced "as untruthful, imjertment and malici

WHAT IS SAID IN NEW-YORK. NECESSITY OF CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES-THE

PROSPECT GOOD. The state of affairs in the National Opera Company wa discussed in musical circles yesterday without any wholly satisfactory result. Mr. Eaton, the attorney of the company, again characterized the reports of its financial atress as without foundation, and stated that he saw no

occasion to expect financial embarrassment.

Theodore Thomas was in the city, but had nothing to say for publication. Manager Locke's brother, who came on with Mr. Thomas, corroborated Mr. Eaton's view of the situation. As for the discharge of ballet and chorus girls in Chicago, this was only a usual incident of operatic matters. The young en arrived yesterday and will be sent back to Italy if

A gentleman closely associated with the company's affairs said: "I do not anticipate any immediate collapse affairs said: "I do not anticipate any immediate collapse of the enterprise; indeed, as matters now look I see no reason why the season should not be carried through successfully. The great trouble has been a certain recklessness or liberality in the management, such as heavy salaries to Mr. Thomas and Mr. Locke, as well as to leading singers, and a general running of things on a scale which a careful manager, whose income depended on net profits, would avoid. Now that the guarantee fund has been called in, it will be absolutely necessary to 'trim' on expenses and the discharge of chorus and ballet girls is undoubtedly in this line. The patrons of the enterprise, who contributed to it from National pride, have sunk all the money in it that they propose to—at least those resident in New-York. What subscribers in other cities will do I of course cannot say. The enterprise will hereafter have to run on its own merits. There must be a cutting down of expenses to prevent a collapse. There will not be a reserve fund to call on at the end of the season to make good de Riencies. For this reason, while the company may be virtually insolvent, there is a chance for great possibilities before the season closes."

WHEN WILL DR. M'GLYNN GO!

WHAT DAVITT SAYS ON THE CASE. HIS PASSAGE NOT YET ENGAGED. AS FAR AS KNOWN

-WHAT HIS FRIENDS SAY.

Father McGlynn still refuses to talk with reporters in regard to his proposed visit to Rome. That he will go there is no longer any donot, but just when he will start has not been decided. It was reported yesterday that he had been making arrangements to go on one of the Red Star steamships. A representative Peter Wright & Sons, the general agents of the line, said yesterday that he had no knowledge of any such arrangements except what he had seen in the newspapers. Inquiry was made at the other steamship offices but at all of them it was said that Dr.

newspapers. Inquiry was made at the other steamship offices, but at all of them it was said that Dr. McGlynn had not engaged passage. Neither Archishop Corrigan nor his secretary. Dr. McDonnell, would say anything about the reported suspension of Dr. McGlynn, but the Poctor's friends still insist that he is still pastor of St. Stephen's.

It seems generally understood that the Rev. Dr. Janes T. Curran, first assistant of the church, will have charge of the parish while Dr. McGlynn is away. One of the latter's intimate friends said yesterday that the Doctor was consident that he would be able to prove to the satisfaction of the Propaganda that his position was not in the least antagonistic to that taken by the Church on the land and labor question.

"Dr. McGlynn," he added, "is going before one of the most intelligent and cultivated tribunals in the world, and one that is, if anything, friendly to him. Many of those who will try him are his personal friends, and, being men of wide experience, you may be certain that he will not be judged by any narrow standards, as would be the case were his trial to take place elsewhere than at Kome. One thing is certain, no steps will be taken to disrupt the Church. The land and labor question is new and no doubt Dr. McGlynn will be able to give a great deal of desirable information on the matter to the supreme authorities. The careful manner in which the Knights of Labor have been handled clearly shows that the Church is, as it were, feeling its way on the whole question. This being the case do you suppose it will take a radical position in dealing with such a man as Dr. McGlynn against whose character or piety no word has ever yet been uttered!"

The trish World will print this morning an interview with Michael Davitt, the Irish land reformer, on the call

The trish World will print this morning an interview with Michael Davitt, the Irish land reformer, on the call to Rome of the Rev. Dr. McGlynn, in which he says among other things:

mong other things: Dr. McGlynn ought, both as a priest and a social reformer, Dr. McGiynn ought, both as a priest and a social reformer, to proceed to Kome in obscilence to Cardinal Simeoni's summons and prove that as a minister of the Church he has taught no heresy either in religion or in morals contrary to the doctrines of our faith, and that his view upon social problems are not only consonant with the dictates of justice and truth, but are more carculated to win millions of the toiling masses into harmony with religion than to antagonize any appreciable number of right-thinking men. Kome may appreciable number of right-thinking men. Kome my appear, at first, to be prejudiced in her views; but, as she is slow to promound at a probably suffering the chance always as a probably attack of the first and a state of the first and a stat

in have already scored there against English intrigue and inserpresentation.

Upon the question of Archbisop Corrigan's suspension of Dr. McGlynn, Mr. Davitt would not express an opinion, but continued:

Rome can no more be guilty of the injustice or stupidity of condemning the advocates of the doctrine that there cannot in justice or in reason be private property in land, in the sense in which Mr. George opposes it, than she could now venture to support the doctrine of private property in hunds may beings. The Propaganda may inche more to the doctrine of private property in land, that to the Georgian theory, but were not not be supported to the doctrine of private property in land than to the Georgian theory, but were not not proporty in land than to the Georgian theory, but were not propouncement will have been brighted force upon any single Catholic throughout the world. It will be no ex-Cathedra pronuncial mento coming from the Supreme Pontiff upon an article of faith, but a declaration embodying the views and opinions of smillent codesiations who are just as inable to err upon a sheep consulty may declare herself more on the side of landfordism in land than on that of state or National proprietorship; land in land than on that of state or National proprietorship; land she wisely refuses to make it an article of init to repei propulicanism in the interest of monarchy, and I am satisfied shat this is what she will do with reference to the rival theories on the land question.

They will find out in Rome that Dr. McGlynn has been do.

Shat this is what she will so with reservate the third question on the land question.

They will find out in Home that Dr. McGlynn has been doing fifty times more work for Caristianity by his labors and speeches here in New York than he has accomplished even for the cause of industry. It France and Italy had had fearness priests of the people as Ireland has to-day—true lovers of the poor and couraccous champions of the oppressed like Dr. Mostlynn instead of blind atherents of kings and too faithful detenders of aristocracy—the Catholic Church would not be in the sad sostiton she now occupies on the Continent of Europe. No kindred mistake will be committed, I am sure, on the Continent of America.

THE FIRST BALL OF THE "REPUBLIC." PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14 (special).—The first ball given by the "Republic" was held in the Academy of Music to-night, and proved a success.

THE BROOKLIN REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE. The final meeting of the Republican General Commit-tee of Kings County for 1886 was held last evening. The maries to elect 145 members of the committee for 1887 wilf be held on Friday. The anditing committee reported that the receipts for the year were \$2,435 53 and the expenses \$2,101 87. The receipts of the campaign com-mittee were \$11,626 14 and the expenditures \$11,589 58. A resolution was passed requesting the Senators and Assemblymen from Bro skiya to support a bill to restore the old method of electing Aldermen by wards, the Aldermen to have salaries. Mayor E. H. Hobbs moved an amendment to the by-laws providing that the dues of members be paid by the second Tuesday in January, in-

COLUMBIA ALUMNI DINE TOGETHER. SPERCHES BY MR. DEPRW. C. C. BRAMAN, F. R. COU-

Sonsof Columbia College, 175 strong, reinforced by men from Harvard, Yale and Princeton, sat at the Columbia alumni dinner last night in the Brunswick Hotel. Frederic R. Coudert. '50, presided, and on each side of him sat Channeey M. Depew, of Yale

C. C. Beaman, of Harvard; James W. Alexander, of Princeton; John Jay, of Columbia 36, and Seth Low. At 10 o'clock Mr. Condert got up and said: At 10 o'clock Mr. Condert got up and said:

Our Alma Mater is still young. There was none of us that
did not rejoice when Harvard called her sons about her to tell
them that she was 250 years old. Let us rejoice that we sire
young. We have no worship for Piutus. Nothink is more
pathetic than the attempt of these institutions to ward off the
sasaults of time. Consider the difficulties these aged institutions labor under when they must adopt elective courses or
clae compel their boys to study 438 hours a week. Well do
they solve the problem by telling them "Boys, take what you
she is ours. We think we are the choicest specimens of her
sons.

she is ours. We think we are the choicest specimens of her sons.

The men got up and cheered, gave the college cry and after the orchestra had its part the glee club rendered "Here's to Our Mother" and joined to it a melley.

A letter of regret from President F. A. P. Barnard was read; it said: "To be in human things ancient is not necessarily to be entitled to respect." The letter was as good as a speech and after more good-natured "grinds" at Harvard the president took ground against Mr. Depew's sentiment in his Bartholdi Statue speech that Liberty enlightens the world by declaring that "knowledge" it is "that enlightens the world." Mr. Condert then proposed the health of Harvard College and after three cheers for the School of Cambridge C. C. Beaman, from behind his glasses, told the Columbians that Harvard and Columbia were and always ought to be friends. "You are young," he said, "but you have had filustrious men. John Jay was one of your early graduates. Do you remember who, too, was in your class of 1764.1" A long, impressive pause, and then a voice "George Washington." [Laughter.] "No, it was Gouverneur Morris, and so, too, come Alexander Hamilton, and Livingston." Then he passed down the line and reached the name of Abram S. Hewitt. (Cheers.)

Mr. Depew, speaking for Yaie, said in part:

Mr. Depew, speaking for Yale, said in part:

I don't propose to give you any such dose of taffy as Harvard has given you. The peculiarity of Harvard is that she ward has given you. The peculiarity of Harvard is that she wants to tell overy college more than that college knows about herself. As the results of his last three days study in the Astor Library Mr. Beams has telling you ancient history. I don't peen to follow in his tracks. I feel embarrassed to hight that your president is not with us. We have of course at Yale a profound respect for Columbia. As a New-Yorker I have looked at Columbia with some pride, but it was not until her students won the intercollegiate boat race that I thought her a great New-York institution. And as I have seen her students pass by my office in the Grand Central Depot, and her president dance a hornpipe and the alumni president give here to-night a yawp and a war whoop such as I have never heard before, my appreciation of Columbia tose. We of Yale recognize in Columbia that you are a metropolitan college. Harvard devotes her time to philosophers which teaches things that none of us can find on college shelves. Columbia devotes herself to the municipal government of the county.

James W. Alexander spoke for Princeton, Seth Low for Mr. Depew, speaking for Yaie, said in part: James W. Alexander spoke for Princeton, Seth Low for "Our Alma Mater," and many impromptu toasts fol-

THE CREGAN AFFIDAVITS.

STRONG EVIDENCE REQUIRED TO MEET THEM-MR. DIREMAN'S EMPHATIC DENIAL.

investigation of the charges of treachery against Captain Michael Cregan is being watched with keen eyes by both Republicans and Democrats. The affidavits submitted by Robert Ray Hamilton and printed in THE TRIBUNE yesterday are admitted to be so strong that it will require convincing proof on the other side to break them down. It has seldom happened that a man of so much prominence in his party organization as Captain Cregan has nad so direct a charge of treachery made against him.

William H. Townley, counsel for Captain Cregan, said yesterday that all he asked was fair play for his said yesterday that all he asked was fair play for his client. He declared that he had no sympathy with any one who proved faithless to his party. He had agreed to defend Captain Cregan only after being assured by him that we was innocent. If he was proved guilty, Mr. Townley would be one of the first to vote to expel him when the report was presented to tae Republican County Committee. Until that time, however, Mr. Townley asked for a susension of coming.

time, bowever, Mr. Townley asked for a susension of opinion.

Captain Cregan was busy procuring additional affidavits from his captains of election districts to meet those submitted by Mr. Hamilton, and in other ways strengthening his case. There will probably be a considerable number of witnesses on each side. The hearing goes on to-night.

One of the most damaging atfidavits against Mr. Cregan was made by Frederick Dikemsn. Concerning Mr. Dikeman, Mr. Cregan was reported yesterday as saying that the last time he saw him, he (Dikeman) borrowed \$10 from him, Mr. Dikeman does not intend to rest under this charge. Yesterday he made the following affidavit:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK 88. CITY AND COUNT OF NEW-YORK 1 28.

Frederick Dikeman, being duly sworn, deposes and says;
My attention has been called to the reports of the proceedings of the Cregan Investigating Committee at its session. Monday evening, December 18, 1886, published in the newspapers The World and The Sun, on Tuesday, December 14, 1886, in which Mr. Cregan is reported as away as the with him he borrowed isn't he! The last timesen him since." This statement of Mr. Cregan's a shoolidely false and untrue. I never borrowed \$10 or any other sum of money from Mr. Cregan, and never asked Mr. Cregan to lend me money. I never received any money from Mr. Cregan other than the \$20 I received for running the district. I have not seen Mr. Cregan since November 19, 1886.

Sworn to before me this 14th day of December, HENEY KROPF, Notary Public.

GENERAL DECLINE IN STOCKS.

BROKERS STIRRED TOWARD THE CLOSE OF THE DAY-STRINGENCY OF THE MONEY MARKET. Business was quiet at the Stock Exchange until the afternoon yesterday, and although a few stocks had been feverishly variable during the morning hours prices generally were somewhat above the closing figures of Monday. New-York and New-England seemed to be the pivotal stock, perhaps on account of the uncertainty about the annual election, and from the first de-veloped considerable weakness. It was not until afternoon, however, when private dispatenes announced the virtual defeat of the present management, that the downward movement became pronounced. From 63% at the opening the stock declined to 61, and after a raily to 62 about 1 o'clock it fell to 56%, with a recovery to 57% at the close. The market was not dependent on the movements of any single stock, and the decline was general, although the non-dividend stocks suffered the beaviest losses. Louisville and Nashville, which had been conspicuously strong in the early dealings, broke over 5 per cent to 60 kg, but rallied sharply to 61 kg at the close. The other big breaks in the leading stocks were: Western Union, over 3 per cent to 71; Reading, 4 per

close. The other big breaks in the leading stocks were: Western Union, over 3 per cent to 71; Reading, 4 per cent to 41½; Cauada Southern, 3 per cent to 63¼, and Richmond Terminal, 4 per cent to 40. The whole market moved in union and, in spite of a feeble raily near the end, closed with final losses from Monday of from 1 to 3 per cent. Among the speculative "fire works" were drops of nearly 20 per cent in Tennes ec Coal and from an Nashville and Chatt.nooga.

The centrolling influence in the course of prices, it was generally admitted after the close of busines, was the continued atringency in the money market. Call loans at the stock Exchange ruled at about 8 per cent during the morning nours, but in the afternoon the rate was advanced to 15 per cent and at the close it was again bid up to 25 and 30 per cent. It was said that even at these rates the supply was not adequate to meet the demand and that in some instances bulences. While there were many rumor-in regard to the action of banking institutions, it was not asserted that loay were doing more tuan call loans where the collateral securities were unsatisfactory or the decline had warranted larger markins of safety. The banks have shown for some time a disposition to loan money only on the most substantial securities and the unusual stringency was only the result of this continued policy.

The dealings in the last bour, when the decline was in full force, were excited and stocks were thrown over by frantic trokers wi hout their customary regard for fractions. After business was over for the day, they breathed easier and no one predicted disaster.

CHANGES MADE IN THE NATIONAL AGREEMENT-

THE CASE OF BURNS, WHO WAS BLACKLISTED. The baseball men continued their work at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. The Arbitration Committee, which had consumed so much time on Tuesday night and accomplished so little, met again at 10 a.m. The Burns blacklisting case was again taken up, but the delegates could not arrive at any satisfactory conclusion, and it was finally decided to appoint a committee of two. Phelps, of the Louisville club, and Rogers, of the Philadelphia club, who should decide whether the players should be replaced who should decide whether the players should be replaced in good standing again. The National agreement was their taken up and the real work of the meeting begun. Several changes were made in the agreement, the first being to put a stop to the "personal contract" is stem, which has made so much trouble in recent years, both for players and managers, but principally for players. Section 2, as revi-ed, provides that prior to the 20th day of October no players shall enter into any nesorilation or contract with any club, agent or individual under a penalty of \$500 fine to the club securing his services or the suspension of the player for one year. Section 4 was also "handled without gloves," and several changes were made. This a ction covers the reservation of players. One of the changes was that a club could reserve fourteen men for the following season instead of twelve as heretofore. A player now once reserved by a club can be placed on the reserve list from year to year or until he sees fit to play. This is a direct blow to "Mike" Kelly, of the Chicago Club, and other players who have refused to sign contracts with their clubs. Heretofore a player out refuse to sign and by not playing with any club for one year could then sign with any club he chose. Several members of the Brotherhood of Players present were emphatic in their condent action of this rule, saying that they were almost slaves in bondage now but hereafter they would be so in reality.

Section S was also so changed that in future a club bein good standing again. The National agreement

almost slaves in bondage now but hereafter they would be so in reality.

Section 5 was also so changed that in future a club belonging to the League or American Association could not transfer its nine from one association to the other except during November. This is a blow at the Pittsburg club and also provents any other Association club from joining the League, at least until next November.

The arbitration committee continued its meeting in the evening and the committee of delegates passed a resolution reinstating Eurns, the blacklisted third baseman, the resolution to go into effect after January 15, after which Burns will sign with whatever club he chooses. The committee did away with the ten-day rule.

ROUT OF THE OLD BOARD.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-ENGLAND ELECTION. NEW-YORKERS GAIN CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY-MR. BOSTWICK SUCCEEDS MR. CLARK. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Boston, Dec. 14.-The annual meeting of the stock held at the Meionaou to-day, and resulted in the election of the entire New-York ticket and the defeat of President Clark. The interest in the meeting was shown by the attendance of about 400 persons. Among those supposed to represent the New-York interests were J. A. Bostwick. H. Victor Newcombe, Clement Gould, J. A. McAulay, A. E. Bateman, Jeff. Chandler, W. H. Starbuck and T. W. Pearsall. In addition there were all of the old New-York and New-England stand-bys, including William T. Hart, Colonel French, Asa P. Potter and others. The meeting was called to order at 11 o'clock by President Charles lowing was adopted by a viva voce vote:

lowing was adopted by a viva voce vote:

Whereas, It is for the interest of this companys as set forth in the annual report to the corporation, that the three railroads and properties already operated by this company and connecting East-Hartford, Conn., with the present terminas at Spring-t., in the city of Springhed, Mass, should be acquired and incorporated with its franchises; now, therefore, it is voted that the nurchase of the stock of the Springhed, and New London Railroad Company upon the terms at forth in the annual report is hereby approved; and further forth in the annual report is hereby approved; and further, it is voted that the directors be and they hereby are authorized to acquire in behalf of this company title to each of the railroad proporties aforesald, and the franchises belonging thereto, npon such terms, in such manner, and at such times as they see fit, and from time to time to do all such aces and to procute such legislation as may be necessary therefor.

Before proceeding to a hallot, Possilant, Control

brief and pertinent speech. He said that it it was a business meeting of a corporation which should have neither friendships nor enmittee except for its own good. "A-property," he continued, "that has been in my keeping in one capacity or another for three years, is handed over to you in a more prosperous condition than it has ever reached before. Indeed, the improvement in our earn ings has apparently made it much more sought after than it has been in years gone by. It has attracted the attention of gentlemen owning large capital and they have become interested in the shares and are here to-day to vote. I cannot and I will not criticise them or their motives, nor do I wish any one to criticise them in behalf of the present administration. We have done the best we know how, and we are content to leave the record as it stands, and if you in your sovereign capacity as the owners of this property choose to elect other gentlemen to serve your interests, we pass the property to them with every wish that it may be even more prosperous in the years to come than it has been in the years which are past. [Applause.] I think, gentlemen, that no one, whether of the new or of the old, will blame me if I express the opinion to you that your interests are safe in the hands of the old board. Without malice, without emily, without personal feeling, I state frankly my preference that the old board should be re-elected. It is for you who hold the votes to decide whether it shall be so or not."

out emnity, without personal feeding, I state frankly my preference that the old board should be re-elected. It is for you who hold the votes to decide whether it shall be so or not."

Referring to the different tickets that would be presented, and his desire to harmonize all the elements interested. Mr. Clark said: "All efforts to harmonize, to have but a single ticket have failed. The gentlemen who hold this stock prefer to vote upon a ticket which is independent of the one which they will pardon me for calling the regular ticket; the resular ticket because it is the ticket indorsed and adopted by those who have been in the management of late. Now the regular ticket will contain the names of all the old directors with three exceptions. Two of the changes are from Boston because Boston has sold most of its stock and New-York has acquired it. It was therefore necessary to remove two Boston names and place New-York gentlein their place. It is no criticism; it is not want of friendship to select the gentlemen who came last on the board. Mr. Stanton Blake and Mr. C. W. Amory—and it has been with their entire concurrence, without feeling, and their places have been assigned upon the regular ticket to Mr. R. Suydam Grant and to Mr. Elijah Smith; and the vacancy was made in New-York by the resignation, repeated and insisted upon, of Mr. William B. Dinsmore, and in his place we have put upon the ticket Mr. J. G. Moore, of Moore & Schley, who are large registered holders. There are two other gentlemen interested in the New-York stock whom we desire to place upon the ticket and there are indeed in this room ballots with their names, but on conference with counsel it appeared that as neither of them is a shareholder in this property—lebelieve them to be largely interested in the property, but neither of them is a shareholder in the property has neither of them is a shareholder in the property has neither of them is a shareholder in the property has neither of the leave of the legibility and we thought it wiso to avoid an

plause.)
The meeting then proceeded to ballot. The ticket offered on behalf of the old Board was:

offered on behalf of the old Board was:
Charles P. Clark, of Nowton, Mass.; William T. Hart, of Boston; Francis L. Higginson, of Boston; Eustace C. Fitz. of Chelsea, Mass.; William A. Tower, of Boston; George M. Rice, of Worcester; Jesse Metcalf, of Frovinence; W. F. Sayles, of Pawtucket; Frederick J. Kingsbury, of Waterbury, Conn.; George M. Landers, of New-Britan, Conn.; William D. Bishop, of Bridgeport, Conn.; Russell rage, of New-York; George C. Haven, of New-York; Robert C. Martin, of New-York; A. J. Letth, of New-York; Chester Griswoid, of New-York; R. Suydaw Grant, of New-York. Elijah Smith, of New-York; R. Suydaw Grant, of New-York.

The Bostwick ticket, representing the new interest, was as follows:

as follows;

Euttice C. Fitz, of Boston: Stanton Blake, of Boston: Jonas H. French, of Roston; George M. Rice, of Worcester; Nicholas Sheldon, of Providence; B. F. Vaughan, of Providence; F. Frederick J. Kingsbury of Waterbury, Conn.; W. H. Stevenson, of Brugeport, Conn.; Elijah Smith, of New-York, H. V. Newcombe, of New-York; Heman Clark, of New-York; F. W. Pearsall, of New-York; F. D. Tappan, o New-York; A. E. Rateman, of New-York; John G. Moore, of New-York; W. H. Starbuck, of New-York; John L. Macalley, of New-York; Verhon H. Brown' of New-York; J. A. Bostwick, of New-York.

The polls were closed at 1:30 and the work of counting he ballots occupied a long time. Three adjournments

the ballots occupied a long time. Three adjournments were made and the vote was not declared until 8 o'clock this evening, when Mr. Clark, calling the meeting to order, announced the vote as follows:

Enatice C. Fitz, 183,293; Stanton Riake, 100,710; Jonas H. French, 113,291; George M. Rice, 179,568; Nicholas sheidon, 113,281; B. F. Vaughan, 113,281; Freterick J. Kingsbury, 183,818; W. H. Stevenson, 100,840; Eliph Smith, 183,818; H. V. Newcombe, 113,881; Heman Clark, 113,281; T. W. Pearsall, 112,281; F. D. Tappen, 114,581; A. E. Bateman, 113,281; John G. Moore, 183,818; W. H. Stevenson, 100,810; Eliph Smith, 183,818; Vernou H. Brown, 113,281; J. A. Bostwick, 129,926; John L. Macauley, 113,281; Vernou H. Brown, 113,281; J. A. Bostwick, 121,529; Charles P. Clark S.108, William T. Hart, 70,547; Francis L. Higginson, 83,908; William A. Toyer, 74,787; Jesse Metcalf, 70,537; William D. Besloy, 70,537; George G. Haven, 70,537; Robert C. Martin, 70,537; A. J. Leith, 61,592; Chester Griswold, 02,292; R. Snylam Grant, 70,537; Francis A. Osborne, 10; W. W. Crabo, 10.

President Clark declared the first inneteen men on this list, who comprise the New-York ticket, elected directors

list, who comprise the New-York ticket, elected directors of the New-York and New-England Railroad for the en-

of the New-York and New-England Railroad for the ensuing year.

Jeff Chaudler then addressed the chair. He said he and his friends brought with them no sediment of rancor or irritation in their feelings when they came here, and they go away with none. They felt specially pleased with the presentation of the history and man agement of the property made by President Clark. They knew that Massachusetts and Besson felt a great pride in this property, and they did not intend to do anything that would in the sightlest degree impair the favor of Massachusetts and of Boston for the property.

The meeting then adjourned.

At a subsequent meeting of the new board J. A. Bostwick was chosen president and J. W. Perkins secretary and president's assistant, Treasurer Phippen continues in office for the present. Mr. Clark said this evening that he meant what he said and should stile to his intention to have no further official connection with the New-England road.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. St. Louis, Dec. 14.—The Globe-Democrat this morning says: "Mr. Gould is now figuring for an extension of bly put a new face on Western railroad matters, and will involve an entire re-arrangement of the Southwestern route. The extension proposed is from Hannibal, Mo., in a bee line northeast to Chicago, passing through Peoria and Streator, a distance of 200 miles. The facts as learned are as follows: When the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road acquired the Hannibal and St. Jos three years ago it was agreed that the Missouri Pacific and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy roads should not build into one another's territory. In the past year or more, the Quincy people have not held to their agree ment, and have built down into what Mr. Gould regarded

pated retaliatory action. Now it is about coming." Boston, Dec. 14.—Lucius Tuttle, general passenger agent of the Boston and Lowell Railroad, after January 1 will become passenger traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

as his territory, and ever since doing so they have antici-

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.-A local paper, whose representative has interviewed the presidents and general managers of the various roads in this city, says that they widely differ in their opinions regarding the new Interstate Commerce bill agreed upon by the Senate and House Conterence Committees. The E-stern managers are outspoken in their opposition to the new law. The Western managers are more conservative in their views, and are inclined to look more favorably upon the proposed legislation. The only unqualified exception they take to the proposed law is the provision making the charge per mile for short hands the same as for long. They think the adoption of this provision of the proposed bill would inflict great injury upon all lines, as it would enable water-ways to monopolize the business.

A dispaten from Madison, Wis, says: "Articles of incorporation were fled yesterday by the Duluth, Red Wing and Southern Railway Company. The projected road is to extend room a point in Pousiass County, Wis, south to a point in Pierce County opposite Red wing, Minn, a distance of 170 miles. The capital stock is \$1,500,000."

Albany, Dec. 14 (Special).—The New-York and Harlem Railroad's annual report is as follows: Additions and the various roads in this city, says that they widely diffe

\$274.524; dividends, 2 per cent \$189.000; surplus for the year, \$85.524; surplus September 30, 1885, \$1.782.377 less \$25,961; surplus September 30, 1886, \$1.841.940; cash on hand, \$16.306.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14 (Special).—This afternoon the Executive Committee of the Reading Railroad reconstruction trustees presented to the board the revised reorganization plan, as it came back to it from the syndicate. After the meeting the trustees approunced that they cate. After the meeting the trustees announced that they had finished their work. A meeting of the Board of Mauagers of the company has been called for to-morrow morning to take final action and the result will then be given to the public. Afterward the creditors will be informed of the limit of time under which they will be allowed to deposit securities.

In regard to the published dispatch that, by a decision In regard to the published dispatch that, by a decision of Judge Brewer at 8t. Louis on Monday, the new 8t. Louis, Kansas City and Colorado Railroad had secured entrance into 8t. Louis by means of the Wabash tracks, Jay Gould said yesterday? "It seems to me that the decision will be a great relief to the Wabash road, for it expressly orders that the new road shall pay one-half of the interest on the value of the Wabash road which it uses, besides its share of maintenance and operating expenses. It looks to me as if the Wabash had rather the best of it." At a meeting of the Yonkers Rapid Transit Company yesterday the following directors were elected: New-York Division—R. M. Gallaway, W. A. Butler, Jr., Calvin Goddard, F. K. Hain, H. F. Dimock, George J. Forrest and John J. Waterbury, and the Yonkers Division. the same persons with H. K. Batcheller and Jose F. de Navarro.

THE HOOSAC TUNNEL PROBLEM.

Boston, Dec. 14 (Special).—Ihe Journal will say tomorrow magaing: If all reports are true it looks as if the Hoosac Tunnel problem, which for nearly a generation has been a vexed question in this Commonwealth, is likely to continue such, even after the State House authorities have disposed of the centrol of the property. The Fitchburg Railroad, it is generally understood, claims the right to purchase the State's interest in the froy and Greenfield Railroad and the Hoosac Tunnel. The offer which this road made the Governor and Council, and which was refused, was to make the present Fitchburg stock a preferred stock with the addition of \$1,000,000, which, with \$3,000,000 of new common stock was to be given in exchange for the State's interest in the tunnel and its connecting railroad.

road.

Since the decision of the Attorney-General that the Boston and Lowell, now that it has leased the Central Massachusetts, may compete with the Fitchburg for the tunnel, the Lowell people allege that they have received information that whatever their bid it will not be accepted. The position of the Lowell road in this matter is this: Considering that in connection with the Central Massachusetts they will reach nearly every important point that the Fitchburg does and with some 800 miles of railroad many other important places, they should have an equal opportunity with the Fitchburg in a fair and honorable contest for property which has cost the State more than a score of millions, and which at the present time there is such eagerness manifest to remove from the ownership of the Commonwealth.

THE RECORD OF ARBOR DAY.

WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED BY ITS OBSERV-ANCE-CREDIT DUR SCHOOL OFFICIALS. TORRINGTON, Coun., Dec. 14. - The State Board of Agriculture and Farmers' Convention began its annual seasion here this morning. After the introductory adireases, a paper on fruit culture was read by the State Pomologist, P. M. Augur. The next address was given by B. G. Northrop on "Arbor Day, its History and Alms." "Arbor Day," said the sposker, "is a child of Nebraska, just in its teens. The honors of originating Artor Day belongs to ex Governor J. Sterling Morton. The first proclamation for the observance of such a day brasks, and it is said that twelve millions of trees were planted on the day thus designated. The next year it was established by statutory enactment as a legal boliand provision was made for awarding premiums to those who put out the most trees in its observance. Ex-Governor Morton says: 'We have growing in this State to-day more than 700,000 acres of trees which have been planted by human hands. This work has extended over 300 miles west of the Missouri River, and on the wide prairies of that State, according to ex-Governor Furnas, United States Forest Commissionar, over 605,000,000 trees are now thriving, where a few years ago none could trees are now thriving, where a few years ago none could be seen except along the streams.' So broad and beneficent have been the results of the Arbor Day movement in Nebraska, that its originator is there gratefully recognized as a benefactor of the State, now the banner State of America for tree-plauting. The example of Nebraska was promptly followed by Kansas and with grand results. The Arbor Day in Minnesots, first observed in 1876, resulted, it is sain, in planting over a milition and a haif of trees. The prizes for tree planting in several Western States secure definite statistics through the official returns from the different counties. In Michigan, the Arbor Day haw was passed in 1881 and in Onto in 1882. Since then Arbor Day has been observed in Colorado, Wisconsin, West Virginia, Indiana, Vermont, New-Hampshite, Massachusetts, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and Florida.

HOW REID SWINDLED HIS NEIGHBORS, MANY PERSONS HOLDING A LIEN ON HIS SALARY AS

CONGRESSMAN,

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 14 (Special).—The air is full of talk concerning the criminal conduct of Congressman James w. Reid. Before the election Mr. Reid was publicly charges with obtaining money from the Wachovia sank in Winston by using an order of Rockingham County of which he was treasurer whom in fast the County, of which he was treasurer, when in fact the order was issued for the purpose of paying a county del-t. It is known that Mr. Reid raised \$30,000 on property not worth over \$8,000, and that he has pleiged his salary as Congressman until March 4 to

le is reported to have gone to Canada,
Reid comes of a good family. His father, the Rev.
Numa F. Reid, was the ablest Methodist preacher in
t o State, and the son inherited the abilities of the
ather. He was Deputy Grand Master of Masons, and
twas a great favorite in that order. He is married and L. Reid, lives The this city, and is editor of "The carried and Advocate," the organ of the Methodist denomination of this State. The other brother, Fletcher heri, lives in Panville, Va., and is the one who shot John L. Webster, who published a paper at Reidsville, in this State, for his attacks on his brother about his leak tracestless, test, before about his bank transactions just before election.

RIED'S NOTES TURNING UP IN WASHINGTON. of Congressman Reid, of North Carolina, and the crious charges against him in relation thereto, are fruitful themes of go-sip among his fellow-members. als salary account, which could not be honored because he bad personally drawn his pay before the checks were presented at the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms

of the House. "The Critic" says:
The exact amount of money involved is not known. although some put the figures at upward of \$20,000.

A coored man pre-en'ed himself at the counter of Mayse & Co., on Ninth-st., ye-terday afternoon, with a note for \$125, which was indersed by Congressman sell, and the bearer wanted to have it cashed. It was dated several lays ago, and the holder seemed much alarmed when told that it could not be negotiated by the firm. He made no explanation for having the note in has possession beyond saying that it was considered as good as each by several banks here. It is stated by a gentleman who has paid some attention to the matter that Mr. Reid's North Carolina friends will be found to be the principal losses, though one

is stated by a gentleman who has paid some attention to the matter that Mr. Rehl's North Carolina friends will be found to be the principal losers, though one in may lender here in Washington says he is out of peaket over \$1.500.

Mr. Rehl's friends still maintain that his difficulties nave been greatly exaggerated, and that the charges a feeting has integrity are untrue, but they are puzzled because of his absence and silence, for which they are unable to assence they are unable to account.

KILLING HIMSELF WITH A PENKNIFE. John J. Pugsley, age fifty-five, a real-estate agent living at No. 113 East One hundred and lifth-st., had charge of a row tenement houses in One-hundred-and-fifth-st. He had been missing since last Saturday and last evening his body was found in his room, his face buried in pillow and the bed saturated with blood. In his right hand as a small penknife, with which he had cut the flesh his left arm to the bone above the elbow. The knife had been run around the entire arm cutting to

the bone all the way. While doing the cutting the man had sat on the edge of the bed. It is supposed that he did the work on Sunday.

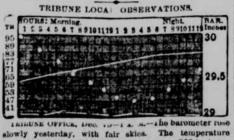
Mr. Pugsley's wife left him several weeks ago and went to her home in Virginia. He has since been despondent. There were several letters in his room from Mrs. Sheeran, his sister, who lives in Fredericksburg, Va., but no letter of explanation from the dead man was found. found.

It is said that he was a physician and had a large practice in the South, and that he was also a colonel in the Rebel army. A dime was all the money found in his

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 .- For New-England, Easter New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, fair weather, northwesterly winds, slight changes Westward, north of the Ohio River, light rain or snow

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. Nouna: Marning. Night. 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 891011191



Railroad's annual report is as follows: Additions and betterments to road, \$263,222; equipment, \$8,009; gross earnings, \$924,783; operating expenses, \$633,144; other income, \$37,698; charges, \$54,812; net income, temperature.

THE COST OF THE SCHOOLS.

MORE MONEY ASKED, BUT NOT GRANTED. SOME INEFPECTUAL APPEALS—HAD THE MAYOR ANY

President Simmons, Commissioner Holt, General Webb President Simmons, Commissioner Holt, General Webb President Hunter, and other representatives of the city's educational system, who appeared yester lay before the Board of Estimate to advocate larger appropriations that were inserted in the provisional estimate for the Board of Education, went away considerably disappointed. General Webb wanted \$35,000 to erect buildings to date the increased number of pupils in th College of the City. There are 970 pupils now, twice as many as in 1869, when the total appropriation was not much less. The matter was laid over. Mr. Nuones said, however, that the Board would make the appropriation if it had the power. He sometimes thinks he speaks for the whole Board.

President Simmons, of the Board of Education, that the amount appropriated for salaries of teachers \$2,750,000, was not enough more than to meet precent

that the amount appropriated for salaries of teachers, \$2,750,000, was not enough more than to mest precent obligations, and that \$50,000 more was necessary to employ new teachers for new schools to be opened. Mayor Grace was opposed to any increase. He said the Board of Education had not acted in good faith with the beard of Estimate in regard to the equalization of teachers' salarie last year. The increase was not made. Mr. Simmons then said that the sum allowed for salaries of janitors would not pay for those now employed; letting alone those for new builtings. Cor missioner Holt stated that the pay of the janitors was insufficient. Mayor Orace said the Board would not sanction any increase of janitors at the olf rates, but allowed nothing for the increase made by the Board of Education.

President Hunter, of the Normal College, asked for a small increase, but did not get it. The Nautical School caused another discussion. Mr. Simmons thought enough money should be given or the school wiped out altogether. The Mayor intimated that in his opinion a nautical school was not a proper charse on the city, but as it was imposed by statute it could not be wiped out. The same amount was allowed as last year, \$25,000. A strong appeal was made by Mr. Simmons for more money with which to employ additional clerical help to the Board, but the request was not granted. Mr. Simmons asked if the incard or Estimate had the power to designate how the money should be apent, as the council to the Board of Education had advised them that it had no such power. Mayor Grace curtly replied that he thought the Board of Education had advised them that it had no such power. Mayor Grace curtly replied that he thought the Board of Education had advised them that it had no such power. Mayor Grace curtly replied that he thought the Board of the Poard of Education if it would reduce the salarires of some of its high-priced employes. The members of the Poard of Education were much displeased. One of them afterward said that the dead of Educatio

HOLIDAY GIFTS FOR SICK CHILDREN.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Six: Permit me to make my annual appeal, through your columns, for holiday cards and picture books for the children in the hospitals and infirmaries, and for pictures for the barren walls of the insane asylums and similar city institutions. Your readers will be glad to know, I think institutions. Your readers will be giad to know, I tains, that an active committee of ladies, after the present year, will take charge of this charity, which has been so generously supported that it has grown beyond the limits of my personal supervision. Under their control it will be more prosperous than ever. Packages should be sent to my readdence, No. 147 East Thirty-sixth-st. Yours faithfully, Acto-Fork, Dec. 14, 1886. Montague Marks.

a remedy safe and certain as Dr. Jayne's Expectorant can be so easily procured. Sore throats and lungs are speedily helped by it.

Don't Buy a Scalskin Garment or any kind of furs until you have seen the new styles manufactured by C. C. SHAYNE, 103 Prince-st.

Castorin gives perfect health to infants and children. For colic, sour atomach, loose bowels, constitution, or indigestion there is nothing like Castoria. It is prompt, safe, and sure.

Confecto Laxative, For constipation; a confection in able and efficient. At druggists'.

manufacture sold at \$15 to \$20. I don't manufacture or sell any low-priced, trashy scalskin garments: only strictly reliable goods in stock, elegant fitting garments at lowest possible prices. C. C. SHAYNE, 103 Prince-st.

"Lyon's," \$10 umbrells is fully equal to those of foreign

Colgate's Tollet Soaps de icately perfumed, absolutely pure, popular everywhere Cashmere Bouquet the standard.

AVERILL—BLAKE—At Christ Church, Yokohama, Japan, December 13, 1886, by the rector, the Rev. S. Champhays Irwine, Julia Cammann, daughter of the late Alexander V. Blake, to J. Otis Averill, jr., all of Brooklyn.

LAWTON—BEEBE—In New-York City, Tuesday, December 14, by the Rev. Father Stattery, William H. Lawton 10 Henrietta, daughter of the late William H. Beebe, No caris.

No cards, PEEK-NEILLY-On Thursday, December 9, at the residence of the bride's parenta, Stony Point, N.Y., by the Rev. John S. Glimor, C. W. Peek to Mina Louise, daughter of John H. Neilly.

WARKER-BINSSE-On Monday, December 13, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. John Frendergast, S. J., Alice Edith, daughter of L. B. Binsse, to Schuylor N. Warren.

DIED. BOYD—On Sunday, December 12, Julia, daughter or the late James Boyd.

Relatives and irrends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the house of her brothers, William L. and Robert C. Boyd. No. 409 West 21st-st., Wednesday morning, December 15, at 10 o'clock. On Sunday, December 12, Julia, daughter of the

December 15, at 10 o'clock.

CHASE—At North Weare, N. H., December 12, 1886, Mary B. Chase, wife of Josiah D. Chase, formerly of this city. Her friends and those other daughter, Mrs. H. D. Tiffany, are kindly desired to accept this announcement.

CALDWELL—At Morristown, N. J., on Monday, December 13, 1886, Rev. George H. Chadwell, rector of the Church of the Redeemer.

Funeral from the Church of the Redeemer, on Thursday, 16th inst., at 2 o'clock p. a.

CRANE—On Tuesday, morning, 14th inst. Inst., at 2 o clock p. al. CRANE—On Tuesday morning, 14th inst., after a protracted ilineas, at the house of his father, John J. Crane, No. 35 West 47th st., Theodore Crane.

Funeral private. Interment at Greenwood. Interment at Greenwood.

CROOKE—In this city, on Monday, December 13, Cornella A., daughter of the late John Crooke, of Poughkeepsie.

Funcrai services will be held from her late residence, No. 40 West 48th-st., on Thursday, December 16, at 10:13 o'clock, INGER SOLL—On Tuesday. December 14, Gertrade Ingerseil, whlow of the late John J. Ingersoil, M. D., in the 191st year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funcrai at the residence of her son-in-law, A. L. Alien, 348 Mill.st., Poughkeepsle, on Thursday, December 16, at 2 o'clock b. m.

o'otock p. m. Interment at St. Mark's Church, New-York City, Friday, 17th inst. Special runeral car will leave Poughkeepsie at 9 o'clock a. m.

Special runeral car will leave Poughkeepsie at 9 o'clock a. m.
JONES—On December 13, in his 87th year, George Jones.
Funeral from Grace Church, corner 10th-st. and Broadway,
on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m.
Interment at Newbort, R. I.
KNAPP—Suddenly, in this city, on Monday, December 13,
1886, Wright Knapp, aged 56 years.
Funeral services at any late residence, No. 1,118 Washington-ave, near 106th-st., on Thursday, 16th Inst., at 12
o'clock.

o'clock. Regial in Woodlawn at convenience of the family. MILLIKEN-On December 12, Samuel Milliken, in his 55th

year.

Funeral services at his late residence, 350 West 35th.st., on Wednesday, 15th.nst., at 1 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attent without further notice.

MACKAY—On Sabbath morning, December 12, Charles Kingsbury son of Heury and Isabella D. MacKay, aged 5 years and 8 months.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, 851 Marcyare, Brooklyn, N.Y., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. ave., Brooklyn, N.Y., on Wednesday atternoon, at 2 o'clock.
PAYNE—On Tuesday morning, December 14, Andrew M.
Payne, aged 27 vears,
The runeral will take place on Thursday, December 16, at
10:30 a.m., from his late resistence, at Summit, N. J.
Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the 9:15 a.m. train
from New-York.
Interment at Woodlawn.
RAYMER—On Friday afternoon, December 10, 1886, at her
residence, 90 Greene-ave., Henrietta A. Raymer, widow
of the late Henry H. Raymer.
Relatives and fromish are invited to attend funeral services
at the residence of her daughter, 63 7th-ave., Brooklyn, on
Wednesday, December 15, at 11 o'dooz.
Please omit flowers.

Wednesday, December 15, at 110 clook.

Please omit nowers.

REA—Suddenly, at Yonkers, December 13, Mrs. Julia A. Rea, aged 91 years.

Funeral at 12 m., Thursday, 16th inst., from residence of her sister, Mrs. H. Raylies, 75 Lake-ave.

Carriages meet 10.55 train from New-York.

SACKETT—At Brick Church. N. J., Monday, December 13, Ann Angusia, widow of Joseph Sackett, and daughter of the late George Downing, in her 73d year.

Funeral Thursday, December 18, from her late residence, No. 39 Harrison-at, on arrival of 1:30 p. m. train from Barclay and Christopher sts., New-York.

Interment at convenience of family.

SAYLES—On Sunday, December 12, after a short illness, Mary Frances sayles, beloved wife of Sol. Sayles, aged 25 years.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 33 West 55th-st., on Wednesday morning, December 15 inst., at 10 o'clock.

Please omit fowers.

Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

YOUNG—in Brooklyn, on 13th inst., Henry D. Young, in the

Noterment at woodiawn consistery.
YOUNG—In Brooklyn, on 13th inst., Henry D. Young, in the
Sist vear of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the
funeral from his late restience, No. 147 State-st., on
Wosinesday evening, December 15, at 8 o'clock.

Special Notices. William B. Norman. Auctioneer.

BY ORTGIES & CO.
ART GALLERIES, 845 AND 847 BROADWAY. SALE THIS (WEDNESDAY) AFTERNOON, THURS DAY AND FRIDAY, AT 2:30 O'CLOCK The finest and most important collection of DUTCH SILVER, MARQUETERIE FURNITURE,

MUSICAL HALL CLOCKS, CARD TABLES, VERNIS MARTIN CABINETS, BRONZES, OLD ENG LISH PLATE WARE, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES ever offered at auction in this city. William P. Moore, Auctioneer. A .-

MOORE'S AUCTION ROOMS, 290 FIFTH AVENUE. RICH AND NOVEL FANCY GOODS, THE LATEST PRODUCTS OF LONDON, PARIS AND VIENNA, APPROPRIATE FOR APPROPRIATE FOR

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AND HOUSEHOLD DECORATION.

Mantel, Travelling and Hall Clocks of all kinds, wood and Doulton Potteries, Perceiains, Opera Glasses, Brass and Leather Goods, Crystal Yases, Lampa, French Dolls and other objects in infinite variety.

AT 2 O'CLOCK EACH AFTERNOON.

Special Motices.

impart a delightful fragrance to OLOVES, LACES, LETTER
PAPER and HANDKERCHIETS intended for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
CASWELL MASSET & CO., Chemists,
1,121 Broadway and 675 Stheave, N. Y., and Newport, R. L. Artistic Presents of

PERMAMENT VALUE,

High-class proof Etchings, costing, with suitable frame,

rom \$10 upward.

Specialty of rarities unprocurable elsewhers. Visitors in rited to call and examine. A new illustrated and descriptive atalogue by mail, price 10 cents. FREDERICK KEPPEL & CO.

LONDON, and 23 East 16th-st. (Union Square), New-York, OPEN T1LL 10 P. M. UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

Great Special Saje of Carpets.
500 pieces ROYAL WILTONS from \$1.50 per yard.
\$50 pieces WILTON VELVETS from \$1 per yard.
SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO., Sixth-ave, and 13th-st. All lovers of both summer and winter athletic sports and open-air amusements will find the best, most thorough, and most comprehensive book ever printed in America on that

"THE TRIBUNE BOOK OF OPEN-AIR SPORTS." now just ready for delivery. Octavo, 500 pages, 150 illustrations. A handsome and splendid holiday gift. The book has been prepared by THE TRIRUNE'S own writers with the aid of acknowledged experts. Entertaining, complets, and hereafter the standard book of reference. Retail price \$2.50. For that money the book can be delivered to any address either in town or out of it, and THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

City Mission.—The annual election for Directors will take place at 50 Bible House, Wednesday, December 15.

Polis open from 0 to 12 o'clock m.

L. E. JACKSON, Secretary.

L. E. JACKSON, Secretary.

"Electric Service."

Can be attached to any kind of heating apperatus ever made. Rooms kept at any temperature desired, thereby saving fuel, discomfort, likhealth, the cracking of woodwork, furniture, pictures, ac., the hermometer in the room automatically governing the temperature. Invaluable in Redicaces, Churches, Hospitals, Schools, Conservatories, &a. Illustrated explanatory catalogue and copies of testimonials sent to any address on application. National Electric Service Co., 686 Broadway, N. Y.

Mitchell, Vance & Co., 836 AND 838 BROADWAY AND 13TH-ST., Ask attention to their large assortment of FRENCH CLOCKS. of newest and choicest designs, recenty selected with greet care. Timekeeping qualities and excellence of workmanship fully guaranteed. Also

Take Broadway car or 5th ave. stage to C. C. SHAYNE's fur store, 103 Prince-st. Reliable furs at lowest prices.

ARTISTIC BRONZE FIGURES AND PARIS, VIENNA AND BERLIN NOVELTIES IN METALS, &c., now in store and constantly arriving. \$250 will buy C. C. SHAYNE'S Genuine Otter Scoque Best in the world. Found only at 103 Prince-st.

Just Received.

TRIAL PROOF OF

REMBRANDT'S

"LA RONDE DE NUIT." "THE NIGHT WATCH."

Etched by

CHARLES WALTNER; WILLIAM SCHAUS,

204 5TH AVE, MADISON SQUARE. Embracing all the different varieties, at less than importation prices. SHEPPARD KNAPP, 6th-ave, and 13th-st. Lost.—On Wednesday, December 8, probably at the Metropolitan Opera House, or near the 30th-st entrance, bracelet of hammered gold with small ruby, sapphire and diamond set in a knot. Finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving bracelet at Tribune counting room for "M. C."

Ninth Senson-New Ready. MRS, MCFLRATH'S HOME-MADE MINCE MEAT. HOME-STADE MINUE MEAT,
FOR Christman and the Holidays: also
PRESERVED, BRANDIED, CANNED AND
SPICED FRUITS,
Red Currant and other Jeilles, Jams and Pickles,
For prices, references, &c., address
Mrs. SARAH S, McELRATH, 393 Degraw-st., Boooklyn,

The Gardner Pine Needle Extract, Oil, Spirit, and SOAP, for RHECMATISM, CATARRH, and SKIN DISEASES, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. The Hospital

> SATURDAY AND SUNDAY ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK CITY. 1886.

HOSPITAL SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25.

HOSPITAL SUNDAY, DECEMBER 26. Contributions are specially solicited on the above days for the GENERAL FUND, which will be divided among the associated Hospitals on the basis of FREE care for the sick

poor.
Gifts may be designated, however, for any Hospital of this city including sums intended for encowment or for building purposes, and such gifts will be duly forwarded by the Treasurer of the Association to the Hospital indicated by the donor.
METHODS OF CONTRIBUTING. METHODS OF CONTRIBUTING.

1. Through the collections in the Churches on Hospital Sunday and in the Synagogues on Hospital Saturday.

2. Through Auglitary Associations as follows:
Dry-Goods Trade-A. W. King uan, Treasurer, 60 Worth-at,
Cigar and Tobacco Trade-Henry Rosenwald, Treasurer, 145

Water st. Oil, Paint and Drug Trade-A. B. Ansbacher, Treasurer, 43 John at. Express companies-James C. Fargo, Treasurer, 65 Broadray.

Book Trade—Henry B. Barnes, Treasurer, 111 William-st.

Wine and Spirits Trade—Charles Renauld, Treasurer, 63

Book Trade—Henry B. Barnes, Treasurer, 111 William-st, Wine and spirits Trade—Charles Remaild, Treasurer, 53 Water-st.

Printers, Paper Dealers and Type Founders—M. B. Wyncoop, Treasurer, 121 Fulton-st.

Hile and Leather I rade—Treasurers, Theodore M. Barnes, 55 Frankiort-st., and Charles Hauselt, 29 Spruce-st.

3. Through subscription lists sent to all reading commercial and manufacturing estadishments in the city, is the hope that employers and employes will make common cause in contributing to this broad charity. Among the trades thus provided with lists are the following 12 Grocery Trade, Clothing Trade, Sut and Cloar Trade, Sut and Cloar Trade, Sut and Cap Trade, Confectionery Trade, Confectionery Trade, Fancy Goods Trade, Furniture Trade, GEORGE MACCULLOCH MILLER, President.

Would Mr. JOHN SMITH, late of Balbriggs., County Dublin, Ireland, address GEORGE SMALL, Ithaca, N. Y., for information of relatives in New-Zealand.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may os-

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may oscur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and compercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by tas fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending December 18 will close (ProMPTLY in all cases) at this oldice as follows.

WEDNESDAY—At 5:30 a.m. for Europe, per steamship Eider, via Southampton and Broanen; at 10 a.m. for Courtral America and South Partice Ports, per steamship, Costa Rica and Mexico must be directed "per Newport"; at 12 m. for Norway direct, per steamship Pranai, Costa Rica and Mexico must be directed "per Newport"; at 12 m. for Norway direct, per steamship Pranai, from New-Orleans.

THURSDAY—At 11 a.m. for Hayti, per steamship Claribeir, at 1 p. m. for Bermuda, per steamship Pranai, from New-Orleans.

THURSDAY—At 11 a.m. for Hayti, per steamship Claribeir, at 1 p. m. for Rermuda, per steamship Orinoce; at 8:30 p.m. for Newfoundland, per steamship Orinoce; at 8:30 p.m. for Newfoundland, per steamship Landar Prilay—Atlanca, via Newport News (letters for the LaPiata countries must be directed "per Alianca, via Newport News (letters for the LaPiata countries must be directed "per Alianca, via Curope, per steamship Uninta, via Queenstown (letters for France must be directed "per Umoria," at 7:30 a.m. for Europe, per steamship Per Dunoria, via Queenstown (letters must be directed "per Dunoria, via Queenstown (letters must be directed "per Penniani"); at 5:30 a.m. for Europe, per steamship Penniani (via Queenstown, letters for France must be directed "per Clusoria"); at 5:30 a.m. for Europe, per steamship Penniani (via Queenstown), letters must be directed "per Penniani"); at 5:30 a.m. for Europe, per steamship Penniani (via Queenstown), letters must be directed "per Penniani"); at 5:30 a.m. for Europe, per steamship Davonia, via Unisagow, letters must be directed "per Denniani");

"The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails iron the Fast arriving ox Time is San Francisco on the day of salling of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1856.